Unjust Price Increase of Rifampicin

2281. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that price increase of Rifampicin from Rs. 3850 per kg. in February, 1991 to Rs. 5795 per kg. in August, 1992 is unjust and wrong;

(b) whether it is a fact that BICP have not conducted any de novo study, if so, the basis for increase;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the price of Rifa-S, that has been taken for working out of the price of Rifampicin, is wrong and givts unintended benefit of Rs. 1500 per kg. to the producer; and

(d) if so, what steps have been taken to enquire into the whole matter and for taking remedial action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The price of bulk drug Rifampicin was increased due to change in exchange rate of Rupee against major foreign currencies announced in July 1991 and incidence of customs duty on import of drug intermediates to encourage production of this important anti-tuberculosis drug from the basic stage in the country.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

औषधियों का श्रेणीवार वर्गीकरण

2282. **श्री अजीत जोगी** । क्या **रसायन एवं उर्वरक** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) औषधियों को किन-किन श्रेणियों के अन्तर्गत वर्गीकृत किया जाता है; और

(ख) प्रत्येक श्रेणी के अंतर्गत आने वाली औषधियों के नाम क्या हैं?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरियो) : (क) डी.पी.सी.ओ., 1987 के अंतर्गत मूल्य नियन्त्रण के लिए सूचीबद्ध प्रपुंज औषधों को दो श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया गया है— श्रेणी—1 औषधें वे हैं, जिसकी जरूरत राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रम के लिए होती हैं और श्रेणी—2 में अन्य आवश्यक औषधें शामिल हैं जैसा कि विशेषज्ञ दल द्वारा पता लगाया गया है।

(ख) समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित प्रत्येक श्रेणी की प्रपुंज औषधों के ब्यौरे —डी.पी.सी.ओ. 1987 में दिए जाते हैं जिसकी प्रतियां संसद पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध हैं।

Plants of HFC

2283. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of places where each of the plants of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation (HFC) are located;

(b) what are the details of the plants which are functioning and which are non-functioning and what are the reasons therefor and since when these are non-functioning;

(c) whether Government have taken or propose to take any steps to make the non-functioning plants functioning and if so, with what results and at what cost;

(d) what is the installed and utilisation capacity of each plant during each of the last three years;

(e) what are the reasons for the poor capacity utilisation of these plants; and

(f) what are the annual profits/losses of the HFC during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The plants of HFC are located at Barauni (Bihar), Namrup (Assam) and Durgapur (West Bengal). There are three plants (Namrup-I, II & III) at Namrup. Besides, the company also owns a fertilizer project at Haldia (West Bengal).

(b) At present, the Barauni plant is functioning. Durgapur-plant is under shut down for undertaking maintenance jobs. Namrup-I plant is under shut down since July, 1992 due to unsafe conditions of building structures and equipment support. Start-up activities as Namrup-II plant are under progress. Namrup-III plant is also under shut down for maintenance jobs. The Haldia project, which was mechanically completed in November, 1979, could not be made commercail operational due to repeated equipment breakdowns during its commissioning. The commissioning of Haldia project had to be finally suspended by the Government in October, 1986.

(c) Besides Government funding for repairs/replacements in the plants and setting up of captive power plants in most of the units, Government has also been providing financial support to HFC, to the extent possible, for arranging input supplies. A budgetary support of Rs.81.25 crores has been provided for HFC during the current financial year.

(d) The details of plant-wise installed capacity as well as annual production is given below:

('000 MT)

Name of the plant	Product	Annual installed capacity	Actual annual production		
			1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Barauni	Urea	330	73.47	105.18	22.02
Durgapur	Urea	330	108.50	74.38	40.87
Namrup-I	Ammonium Sulphate	100	0.33	0.84	.
Namrup-II	Urea	330	77.81	50.48	7.24
Namrup-III	Urea	385	196.00	246.55	182.60

(e) The main reasons for low capacity utilisation are technological deficiencies, inadequacies in systems designs, frequent equipment breakdown, ageing of plants, power shortages etc.

(f) The details of the losses suffered by HFC during the last three years are given below:

Year	Loss (Rs. Crores)
1991-92	330.53
1992-93	349.44
1993-94	372.95 (Provisional)

Setting up of Joint Venture Fertilizer Project in Oman

2284. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have agreed to sign a detailed MOU with the Government of Sultanate of Oman for setting up dollar 819 million joint venture fertilizer project in Oman on 50:50 basis as reported in the 'Financial Express' dated 22nd July, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating names of parties from Indian and Oman sides, equity stakes, terms and conditions